resterday afternoon at Van Cortlandt Park pre

Crouse, Discharged Westerday.

Commissioner Shields Says His Duty Compel

Him to Take That Action.

The bearing in the case of Richard M. Scruggs

the wealthy St. Louis dry goods merchant, and

his secretary, E. S. Langhorne, accused of hav

ing attempted to smuggie jewelry into this

KOHL NOT TO BE HANGED.

Iwice Respited He is Finally Set Free by

Jersey's Highest Court.

cilling his cousin, Joseph Preinel, and who was twice respited, will probably be discharged upor

is own recognizance to-morrow. Yesterday,

before the Court of Errors and Appeals, Prose cutor Crane made the motion that Kohl be liber

ated pending a trial for assault and battery upon

ated pending a trial for assault and battery upon his wife. It was his wife who brought about Kohl's arrest and conviction, because, so she alleged, he beat her and threatened to serve her as he had served "Joe,"

Preincl's body was found in a creek near Dead Horse Crossing, on the Newark meadows on June 14, 1894. The body was lying face down in the mud, from which the tide had receded, and upon the back was a heavy stone tied with a strap, which Kohl wore as a waist belt. Judge Denue said yesterday in answering the applica-

DOG CENSUS IN BROOKLYN.

Mrs. Stiles of Flatbush Had to Take Out Li-

censes for Ten of Her Pets.

The officers of the Society for the Prevention

of Cruelty to Animals have just completed a dog

ensus of the Thirty-second ward of Brooklyn,

formerly the town of Flatlands. Several hun

formerly the town of Flatlands. Several hundred unlicensed dogs were found. One hundred of these were sent to the shelter. The owners of the others promised to pay the license fee.

The officers found a dozen dogs in Margaret Stilles's yard at Fast New York and Albany avenues, Flatbush. Mrs. Stiles was a popular steamboat stewardess years ago. When told that she must obtain licenses or surrender the dogs she protested, and told Superintendent Clarke that his course would discourage her from sheltering animals. Later she surrendered a small dog. Then she paid fees for ten. She said she had given one of the dozon dogs away.

MRS. YARDE-BULLER ARRIVES.

Obtained a Divorce in London Last Year from Walter Yarde-Buller.

band, Walter Yarde-Buller, brother of Baron

DARIEN, Conn., June 5 .- Arthur Hargrave, 12

years old, has been missing from his home in Darien since Thursday night. The lad was recently adopted by Principal Bibbins of the Darien school from the County House, and the fear that he would be returned to that institution is given as the cause of his running away.

country, was concluded before Commissioner

THE DUTY ON WHITE PINE.

TIGOROUS ATTACK ON THE PRO POSED \$9 PER THOUSAND TAX.

Mr. Vest Says It Is the Most Indefensible of All Items in the Bill-Mr. Bacon (Demo erat) of Georgia Befonds it as a Revenue puty, and Mr. Pettigrew Hetly Attacks It. WARHINGTON, June 5 .- The question of putting a duty of \$2 a thousand feet on white pine lumber led to a long debate in the Senate to-day, and finally went over without action. One of the Democratio Senators, Mr. Bacon of Georgia, put himself firmly on the side of the Republicans so far as that paragraph was concerned and argued in favor of it. He said that the average rate of duty in the wood schedule was less than 20 per cent. ad valorem, that it was a revenue duty, and that it would operate to the benefit of the lumber industry of Georgia. His colleague, Mr. Clay, made a long prepared speech against the protective system generally, but without stating his views especially on the

white pine question.

The silverite Senator from South Dakota, Mr. Pettigrew, made as bitter a speech against the paragraph as Mr. Vest bad made earlier in the day, and warned the Republicans that a duty of \$2 a thousand feet on white pine lumber, which would be a toll and tribute levied on the people of the prairie States for the benefit of the lumher people, would result in the defeat of the Republican party in the next election. He did not conclude his argument, but intends to continue it when the paragraph comes up again. Expecting to be out of the city on Monday and Wednesday, he asked that the question be kept open till his return, but his request was objected to by Mr. Hale (Rep., Me.).

Vice-President Hobart laid before the Senate this morning a communication from the Secre tary of State, with a protest from the Austrian-Bungarian Government against the discriminating duty on bounty sugar in the Tariff bill. Mr. Vest expressed a desire to have the communication read, and it was accordingly read. The Austrian Minister says, in a letter to the Secretary of State, that the provision in the House bill relative to the discriminating duty on sugar is still found in the bill as reported to the Senate, and that he is instructed to protest against that provision on the grounds of the right of the "most favored nation" guaranteed by treaty. The communication was laid on the table.

The Tariff bill was taken up at a quarter pas 12 the question being on paragraph 192 making the duty on timber, hewn, sided, or squared, 112 cents per cubic foot. The paragraph was

Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.) gave notice that as to that and other paragraphs in the wood schedule he would, at the proper time, move to place the articles in them on the free list. He also criticised the proviso in paragraph 193 adding an export duty to the duties provided in the bill. The committee amendments to that paragraph were all agreed to.

Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark.) opposed the duty on sawed timber (paragraph 193) as a heavy tax upon the people in the Northwest and the prairie States. They had a hard enough task, he said, in providing shelter for their families, even if allowed to buy lumber as cheaply as possible without a tax.

Mr. Vest said that, in his judgment, there was not a single item in the bill so utterly indefensible as the item taking white pine from the free list and putting on it a duty of \$2 a usand. White pine had been called the king of the coniferous woods. It was as superior to the spruce and yellow pitch pine of the South as mahogany was to the softest wood. Spruce, which was the peculiar product of Maine, had which was the peculiar product of Maine, had always had a duty of \$2 a thousand, while white pine, a much superior wood, but not produced to any great extent in Maine, had had a duty of only \$1 a thousand under the McKinley act and was free under the present law. This exception in favor of Maine, Mr. Vest said, was a compliment to the Congress delegation from that State. With much emphasis and feeling Mr. Vest asserted that it was "a notorious fact that this whole movement to increase the price of the absolute necessity of life is in the interest of the lumber barons, who have accumulated millions on millions at the expense of the consumers of this country."

ions at the expense of the consumers of this country."

Mr. Bacon (Dem., Ga.) took exception to Mr. Vest's statement as to the lumber items being the most indefensible items in the bill. He (Mr. Bacon) regarded the wood schedule as most resonable and proper, irrespective of the question as to which political party it came from. The average ad valorem rate in the schedule was not 20 per cent. The highest rate was under 30, and on some products it was as low as 10 per cent.

Mr. Burrows (Rep., Mich.) said that the aver-

age rate of duty in the wood schedule was less than 17 per cent.

Mr. Bacon went on to say that he was not a protectionist and did not believe in the protection system. But he was in favor of a revenue tariff. The great necessities of the Government require not only a tariff, but a high tariff, and when a tariff for revenue came to be imposed it should approximate variement.

It should approximate uniformity, not only in benefits but in burdens.

Mr. McLaurin (Dem., S. C.) made his first speech in the Senate, beginning it with the statement that there was not an item in the bill intended to be of benefit to the South, and that if there was anything of the kind it was merely

incidental.

Mr. Vest expressed his surprise at Mr. Bacon's speech, and reminded him that one of the lumbermen who appeared before the Ways and Means Committee had said that a duty of \$2 a thousand on white pine would be absolutely probabilities.

prohibitory.

Mr. Bacon replied that it was contrary to all experience to say that a duty of 20 per cent. (which would be about the ad valorem rate on white pine) would be prohibitory. He supported the wood schedule, he said, because he did not asider the duties embraced in it as protective considered them within the legitimate scope a revenue tariff. One-third of the State o He tonsidered them within the legitimate scope of a revenue tariff. One-third of the State of Georgia was a timber-producing region, and the timber industry was one of the principal industries of that State. The people of the State and the railroads were largely dependent upon the continuance of that industry.

The junior Senator from Georgia, Mr. Clay, took the floor and made his first speech in the Senate chamber. As the tariff question was one not only of great importance but of great interest to the people whom he represented, he swed it to them, he said, to state the reasons why he would vote against the bill. He did not believe in free trade, but he did believe in a tariff sufficient to support the Government, carried on economically. He denied that the pending bill deserved the support of the people or that it should supplant the existing tariff law. He also denied that there was any necessity for tariff agitation now, and he went on to criticise in detail some of the provisions of the pending bill, particularly those in the sugar schedule.

Mr. Vest moved to except white pine from the provision in paragraph 193 putting a duty of \$22\$ a housand on sawed lumber not specially provided for.

Mr. Pettigrew (Silv., S. D.) favored Mr. Vesta moved but he saked that the exact

where the state of the state of

the paragraph, but was not prepared to do so today.

Mr. Pettigrew began a long speech against the
wood schedule. The principle of protection put
forward by the Republican party was, he said,
that under protection there would be such home
competition as would lower prices to the consumers. But this schedule was in the interest
of a few men who had "cornered" the white
pine. Were Republican Senators, he asked, going to vote it! Were Senators from Minnesota
going to vote for! Were they going to compet
their constituents to pay to these men who had
cornered the white pine \$2 a thousand fest
more than they ought to pay! Why should
the people of South Dakota and the people of
North Dakota be compelled to pay tribute to
them! Why should they be put in a position to
be robbed!

Mr. Allen said that about a dozen parties
grand the white pine product of the United

r. Allen said that about a dozen parties and the white pine product of the United

be robbed?

Mr. Allen said that about a dozen parties owned the white pine product of the United States.

Mr. Pettigrew assented and mentioned one company whose \$100 shares were worth \$6,000 how. And now it was proposed to add still more to its profits. He regarded it as simply impossible that the Senate Indores anything of that kind. How long, he asked, would the people bear such a thing? Not more than one election, he said, and he doubted if they would bear it so long. With the aid of a large colored map it to long. With the aid of a large colored map of the Northwestern States Mr. Pettigrew pointed out the localities producing white pine, and he gave statistics of quantities. More than itsual attention was given to his statements. The lumber producers, he said, wanted to shut tout the Canadian white pine, so as to be able to charge \$2 a thousand feet more for their product. Was the Republican party going to help them to do it? That was all there was to it. He mentioned as one of the curious facts in the case that the Standard Oil Company had recently called for bids for a large quantity of soze, to be made from Canadian pine, and had fiven as its reason that it would be entitled to a drawhack to the amount of the duty.

At this stage of his argument Mr. Pettigrew aked that the matter should go over till Moneay, and it was so ordered.

Mr. Jones moved to strike out paragraph 94, blacing a duty of 20 per cent. on railroad ties

and telegraph poles of cedar or other wood.

Negatived, 17 to 33.

Mr. Allison withdrew the committee amendment striking out paragraph 195, putting a duty on kindling wood, Mr. Jones asked whether that was "an infant industry," and Mr. White inquired whether kindling wood was dutiable under the McKinley act, both of which questions were answered in the negative.

The vote was then taken on striking out paragraph 195, and it was decided in the negative.

18 to 27.

Paragraphs 196 (cabinat model 198 (what)

18 to 27. and it was decided in the negative—
Paragraphs 196 (cabinet woods), 198 (wheel hube), 202 (casks and barrels), and 205 (house or cabinet furniture) were agreed to.
Paragraphs 197 (clapboards), 201 (shingles), and 203 (chair cane or reed), were passed over.
The duty on laths (199) was made 25 cents a thousand, instead of 15 cents, by a vote of 20 to 17.
Paragraph 204 was changed so as to make the duty on toothpicks 2 cents per thousand, and on skawers 20 per cent. This ended the wood schedule, except as to the numerous reserved paragraphs, and brought the bill up to the sugar schedule.

The Senate then went into executive session, and at 4:30 adjourned.

TWO CONSULS - GENERAL NAMED. H. S. Van Buren of New Jersey Seminated for Consul at Nice, Fr.

WASHINGTON, June 5.- The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Andrew D. Barlow of Missouri to be Consul-General at the City of Mexico. Carl Balley Hurst of the District of Columbia (now

Consul at Prague) to be Consul-General at Vienna.

To be Consuls—Harold S. Van Buren of New Jersey. at Nice, France; Henry H. Morgan of Louisians, at Horgen, Switzerland; William W. Canada of Indiana,

Stephen J. Weekes of Nebraska to be Register of the and Office at O'Neill, Neb. Eugene H. Merriman, to be Postmaster of East

Lewis A. Pradt of Wisconsin to be Assistant Attor

Eugene H. Merriman, to be Postmater of East
Hartford, Coam.
Lleut.-Cois. Henry E. Nores, Second Cavalry;
Guy V. Henry, Third Cavalry, and John I. Rogers,
Second Artillery, to be Colonels.
Majors Adna R. Chaffee, Ninth Cavalry; Michael
Cooney. Fourth Cavalry, and William L. Haskin,
First Artillery, to be Lieutenant-Colonels.
Capts. William C. Furbush and Jacob A. Augur,
Fifth Cavalry, and James M. Ingalis, First Artilery, to be Majors.
First Lieute, Henry J. Goldman and Augustus C.
First Lieute, Henry J. Goldman C. Best, First
Cavalry, and Hunter Leggett, Fifth Infantry, to be
Captains.

Captains.

Second Lieuts, Lawrence J. Flaming, Tenth Cavsley; James J. Hornbrook, Second Cavairy; Edward E. McGischin, Jr., Fifth Artillery, and Charles
D. Clarke, Nisth Infantrj. to be First Lieutenants,
Sergeant Fred L. Munson, Sixth Infantry, to be
second Lieutenant.

Second Lieutenant.

Harold S. Van Buren is a resident of Englewood, N. J., and a cousin of John Addison Porter, secretary to the President. He is 35 years old, a lawyer, but not practising. This is his first political office.

Carl Hailoy Hurst is a son of Bishop John F. Hurst of the Methodist Church, Chancellor of the American University established in Washington. He entered the Consular service under President Harrison and was continued in office by President Cleveland.

W. W. Canada resides in Winchester, Ind.

by President Cleveland.

W. W. Canada resides in Winchester, Ind., and is an active politician as well as lawyer. He never held office before.

Lewis A. Prati is a resident of Wausau, Wis., and is an able lawyer, says Senator Spooner.

Andrew D. Barlow is not known to either of the Missouri Senators.

THE SHAH'S FUNERAL.

A Costly Mausoloum Erected at the Scene of

WASHINGTON, June 5 .- An account of the final ceremonies over the remains of the late Shah of Persia, who was assassinated more than a year ago, has been received at the State Department from the United States Minister at Teheran. The delay in the obsequies, which oc

Teheran. The delay in the obsequies, which oc-curred on April 22 last, was due to the erection of a costly mausoleum at the scene of the assassi-nation, six miles from Teheran.

The funeral ceremonies were conducted with great solemnity. Nothing was left undone by the Government and people to show fitting honors to the memory of the deceased soversign. A magnificent funeral car, drawn by twelve horses, bore the body from the capital to the tomb. Immediately behind it walked the pre-ent Shah. Then came priests and the Diplomatic tomb. Immediately behind it walked the present Shab. Then came priests and the Diplomatic Corps. The Shah had not been well, so he marched with the procession a short distance only. Before leaving the line he thanked the members of the Diplomatic Corps for their presence. At the tomb the services were of a military character.

WASHINGTON, June 5 .- Two New Yorkers filed applications to-day for places under the Treasury Department. W. D. Loudon of New York city wants to be Auditor, and J. K. Neal of Brook lyn an Assistant Appraiser for the port of New The War Department to-day sent orders for

four companies of the Sixth Infantry, forming a four companies of the Sixth Infantry, forming a battalion under Major C. W. Minor, to leave Fort Thomas, Ky., on June 9 for Nashville, to act as an escort to President McKinley there the next day.

The case of Col. Felix A. Reeve, the Solicitor of the Treasury, whose resignation was requested some time ago by Attorney-General McKenna and who declined to resign, has been referred to President McKinley for action. Col. Reeve was appointed by Mr. Cleveland, but has supported the Republican ticket several times. He says that while the office is Presidential, he secured it by efficiency in lower grades and is

The Civil Service Investigation

Washington, June 5.—The investigation into the operations of the Civil Service law under the Cleveland Administration by Senator Pritchard's committee was resumed to-day, but nothing of interest was developed.

Before the investigation is concluded the com mittee will visit Omaha and investigate the report that ladies employed in the Meat Inspection Bureau there had been discharged by order of Secretary Morton because they displayed pictures of candidate Bryan in their windows last summer. It was upon this alleged report that the investigation was begun.

Patture of the Argentine Wheat Crop.

WASHINGTON, June 5 .- Minister Buchanan at Buenos Ayres reports a decided decrease in the amount of wheat exported from the Argentine Republic for the first three months of 1897 as compared with the same period in 1896. The comparative figures were 53,798 tons and 267,079 tons. The wheat harvest has been so poor in some provinces that the Government has begun the distribution of seed wheat to colonists.

WASHINGTON, June 5,-These nomination vere confirmed by the Senate to-day: Miguel A. Otero, Governor of New Mexico: George H. Wallace, Secretary of New Mexico; Charles H. Akers, Secretary of Arisona; Wil-liam M. Jenkins, Secretary of Oklahoms; Thora-ton S. Howard, Register of the Land Office at Des Moines, Ia.; Nathaniel Barnes, Postmaster at Kansas City, Kan.

Was the Oyster Bay Bond Sale Hiegal 9

HICKSVILLE, L. I., June 5 .- Justice William Simonson caused a sensation at a meeting of the Town Board of Oyster Bay this afternoon by declaring the sale of road improvement bonds by the Supervisors illegal, inasmuch as the reso-lution carried last spring gave authority to the lution carried last spring gave authority to the Board of Highway Commissioners and the Town Board to sell the bonds and expend the money, and not to the Supervisors.
Supervisor Samuel J. Underhill, who was present, said that he thought differently, and invited the board to meet at Glen Cove on Monday and talk the matter over. This may cause a delay in the improvement of the highways, and there may be no macadam roads this year unless the matter is settled at once.

cansylvanta Farmers to Grow Sugar Beets READING, June 5 .- At the monthly meeting of the Berks County Agricultural Society, held in the Court House this afternoon, packages of imthe Court House this afternoon, packages of imported sugar-beet seed were distributed. Although late in the season, the farmers present took the seeds eagerly, promising to experiment in sugar beet culture, with the intention, if successful, of engaging largely in this enterprise next year. Secretary Cyrus T. Fox read a paper commending the efforts of the Secretary of Agriculture, James F. Wilson, in disseminating valuable new seeds.

Daniel J. Earle of 122 Tenth avenue was charged by Policeman Carroll in the Essex Mar-ket Court yesterday with raising a disturbance in front of the saloon at 14 First street the night Jimmy Johnson runs that place, and when I flashed a roll of bills I was robbed, and they stole my hat and then kicked me out. When I told this cop about it he run me in instead of arresting the thieves. My arrest was an out-

Magistrate Mott fined Earle \$5.

Two 24-hour Limited trains each way, every day in the year, between New York and Chicago, via New York Central and its Michigan Central and Lake

WHALES AT THE AQUARIUM

TWO YOUNG ONES FROM THE ST. LAW. RENCE GULF BROUGHT IN.

few York Has Had Varied Exper Bend Cetaceaus, but These Are the First Live Specimens Seen Here for Twenty-five Years—They Will He on Exhibition Te-Day. Not for many years has there been a live whale rithin the limits of this city. Occasionally one gets as near here as the Long Island coast, whereupon the inhabitants of the nearest village turn out to welcome it with open arms, har poons, boat hooks, pitchforks, spears, and axes, and if their luck is better than the whale's they eventually turn that too venturesome cetacean nto oil and corset material. There have been dead whales here, notably one that for a period last year dwelt in body on an East River pier, but its spirit wandered far and wide upon the wings of the wind, whereupon the Health Board held a meeting and their noses simultaneously and passed resolutions, in consequence of which the remains of the whale remained no longer. Since then New York has had no whales alive or

dead until yesterday morning.

Two of them arrived then, and are now safely quartered in the big 38-foot tank of the Aquarium. They are very much alive at present, and the Aquarium people hope and expect that they will remain so for many months, although they are likely to have developed land sickness from their long journey across the country, as they came by rail. One, the larger of the two, s a female. She is of cream-white color, is about 10¹2 feet long, and weighs probably 800 pounds. Her companion, a male, is 9 feet long, weighs perhaps 600 pounds, and is a dirty ash color. Both are beluge or white whales, their scientific name being Beluga Borcalis, a specie common along the Atlantic coast north of here They are not the first of the species brough alive to this city, but as far as the people at the Aquarium can tell they are the only ones brough here in twenty-five years.

When the Aquarium was designed provision were made for a large central tank big enough to accommodate a whale should the city be able o acquire one. Since the completion of the building Dr. Bean, the Superintendent, has been looking out for a chance to get one of these cetaceans, and in April an arrangement was nade with Prof. H. D. Butler of Brooklyn an expert on cetaceans to provide two specimens Prof. Butler went to Rivière Ouelle on the south shore of the St. Lawrence River, just at the white whales come in after sardines and herring, and made arrangements with the railroads fo transporting the prey when captured. That there would be a successful capture he had not the slightest doubt. It was too early for whales then, he found, so he returned to his home and on May 17 started back again.

In a small place near Rivirce Ouelle lived a French Canadian named Tetu, who had cap-tured whales years before, as Prof. Butler knew, and it was to his house that the collector went first, only to find that Tetu had gone to Quebec. Being unable to reach him by telegraph Prof. Butler sent this message by wire to the fisheries

"Will you catch and deliver alive to me two whales !"

The answer came back:
"Yes. Where can we meet to negotiate as to price I"

The answer came lock:

"Yes. Where can we meet to negotiate as to price!"

This without delay, in spite of the fact that live whales are a commodity very little deait in. Prof. Butler went to the fisheries plant and interviewed the whale catchers. In fifteen minutes a contract was drawn up, and all that remained was to await the arrival of the unconscious marine parties to the contract. Herring and sardine had been running well, so it was reasonably certain that the beinga whales, which are gregarious by nature, would come up the mouth of the river in considerable numbers. Just off the shore, where the buildings stand, is a deep channel terminating in a sand bar, which is bare at half-tide. Here was set the whale trap. A line of slender poles driven into the bottom and extending above water about ten feet extended in a wide curve, starting at right angles from the shore, and coming around parallel to the shore just beyond the shallowest part of the sand bar, then turning again toward the land and reaching as far as the channel. Thus there was left, beyond the sand bar, a stretch of water perhaps eight or ten feet deep at high tide. The poles depend for their efficiency, not on their strength, for a whale with one rush could sweep down a whole line of them, but upon the timid nature of the beluga, which becomes alarmed at seeing the poles gently waving in the current and shies away from them.

Into the channel next to the shore the sardines were in the habit of running at high water, and not infrequently the hungry cetaceans chased them up. For several days after Prof. Butler's arrival there was a high wind which kept the prey off, but on Sunday thirteen big fellows, some of them glistening as white as clean lines, pursued a fiying school of sardines up the channel, ran close to the line of poles, swerved off, and were presently trapped in the loop between the sand bar and the wavering cordon. All that now remained to be guarded against was the return of the giants over the course which they had just travelled.

put out in boats, splashing the water to frighten the whales, to whom it never occurred to rush the boats, any more than it had occurred to rush

the poles.

"I'll have my pick of thirteen," said Prof. Butler, rubbing his hands with giec. "There's a
ten-footer there, white as ivory. I've got my eye on him."
"We haven't got 'em yet," said the chief fisherman. "When they're high and dry, if they get so, then you can have your pick."
"If they get so! How are they going to get away!"

get so, then you can have your pick.

"If they get so? I How are they going to get away?"

"This wind has piled up the tide. There'll be four to six feet of water on that har at low tide. Dyou think you'd like to swim out there and haul one of 'em in by the tail !" replied the fisherman with a grin.

"No," said Prof. Butler, thoughtfully, "I'd prefer to wait until it's dryer.

As the fisherman had predicted the water did not fall low enough. Lest the whiles should escape the men put out in boats and harpooned them all.

"It was one of the most stirring sights I have ever seen," said Prof. Butler in telling of his trip. "Some of the whales would throw themselves clear out of water when they were struck, and the men had to be lively to keep their boats out of harm's way. Sometimes the harpoon would reach a vital spot at the first plunge. Then the white belly would turn up with hardly a quiver. All thirteen were killed and I was chief and only mourner, for some of them were beauties."

Disappointment was followed by success. On

a quiver. All thirteen were killed and I was chief and only mourner, for some of them were beauties."

Disappointment was followed by success. On Wednesday Prof. Butler saw two belugas enter the channel and whirl around into the trap. This time low tide left them stranded, and twelve men carried the woodenboxes, which had been prepared, to the spot where the pair lay. Each box was open at the top and at the end, where the whale's tail was to lie, and seawed was laid in the bottom. There was about two feet of water around the first whale when the men slid the box, open side toward it, close up, and then tipping the big fellow up so that he would rest properly in the box, rolled the whale over into the sea-weeded nest. There was no struggle at all. The animal seemed to recognize its helplessness and made no effort to strike out with its formidable tail. The other was captured with equal case, both were packed in with seawed, and within twenty minutes after the men started the boxes were ready for transportation. The whales came on by express on Thursday, arriving here yesterday morning, and Prof. Butler came with them in the express car all the way. The only treatment they had was an occasional moistening of the blow-hole, through which the whale breaths, with a wet sponge. At the Aquarium all was in readiness for the reception of the cagerly expected additions to the live stock. The boxes were lowered into the tank by a derrick and the two whales turned gently out. At first they lay quiet.

"Lame and stiff after their journey," said Prof. Butler. "In a few moments they ill imber up."

Prof. Butler. "In a few moments they'll limber up."

Presently the bigger one with a preliminary fip of the tail began slowly moving about the tank. The other followed, and in half an hour they were having a regular frolic, diving and tumbling over each other, with the result that the water became murky and almost opaque. When the crowd was let in at 11 o'clock it stared curiously at two two-foot expanses of greasy-looking skin, which was all that floated above water. Mr. Spencer, who is in charge of the Aquarium during Dr. Bean's absence in Bermuda, was delighted at the apparently good condition of the whales.
"I'm trying to get some live eels for them," he

ion of the whales.

"I'm trying to get some live eels for them," he said yesterday afternoon. "They will eat those, but I don't seem to be able to find any and I fear I will have to sacrifice the Aquarium's stock or let the newcomers go hungry until Monday. They must be extremely hungry, as they are constant feeders."

The whales are supposed to be about 2½ and 1½ years old, respectively, and have not attained their full growth. Should they live to a ripe old age it is improbable that they will outgrow the tank, as twenty feet is a good length for this species.

Epworth League's Gift to a Children's Retreat DOBBS FERRY, N. Y., June 5.-The new hos pital building at St. Christopher's Home, Ingle side, was dedicated this afternoon. St. Christopher's side, was decircated this afternoon. St. Chris-topher's Home is a retreat for destitute children under the patronage of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The hospital is the gift of the Enworth League of the New York district. It cost \$3,500. It is being furnished by the Dorcas Circle of King's Daughters of the Park Avenue M. E. Church, New York city. SECOND BATTERY IN CAMP. THOSE NEWTOWN BONDS.

The Artillerymen Go to Van Certlandt Park ISSUED TO MAKE THE RIG CITY PAY Second Battery, N. G. N. Y., went into camp FOR LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS.

paratory to the annual inspection and muster. Now Comes a Question Whether They Are Legal After All-There Was a Majority They will remain in camp until Monday, when Vote in Their Payer, but Not a Majority of the inspection will take place. Two troops, All the Electors Voting at the Election comprising six officers and sixty men, in comnand of Capt, David Wilson, left the armory at The \$620,000 worth of bonds which the people of Newtown, L. L., voted to issue at the spring election in April, in order to raise money with Thirty-third street and Park avenue shortly after 1 o'clock and marched west to Madisor evenue and then turned north. The march to which to improve the roads and highways of the town, were to have been delivered to a firm of the camping ground occupied a little over four bankers in Wall street, who contracted to take hours. When the soldiers arrived three bal the entire issue, at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morn games were in progress, the tennis courts were crowded, a band was in the midst of a concert ing. The representative of the bankers was and hundreds of bleyclists were riding over the ready to complete the transaction, when a temporary injunction was served upon Joseph Ber mel, Supervisor of Newtown and also a member The blare of the artillerymen's trumpets of the Board of Supervisors of Queens county, restopped everything. The umpires of the ball

straining him from delivering the bonds or re

celving their equivalent in money.

stopped everything. The umpires of the ball games called time; the girls deserted the tennis courts and the band stand, and at least a thousand persons rushed to the park entrance to meet the soldiers. The four sections, each comprising a gun, a caisson, and nine cannoneers, filed in one after another and wheeled with precision into the places allotted them. A detail of seven men under Sergeant Muhifeld had been sent ahead in the morning to get the camp ready. The picket line was staked out, the tents were pitched, and the pots and kettles for the evening meal were already boiling. In five minutes after the arrival the horses were unlitted and tied and every one was ready for supper. The injunction was granted by Supreme Court Justice Gaynor, in Brooklyn, on Friday night and came like a thunderbolt to the officials of Newtown, with whom the scheme to improve the roads in and around their town has been a pet project for years, and became possible for the first time when the Legislature passed the Greater New York charter. The officials were dumfounded over the interference, it being hitched and tied and every one was ready for supper.

At 8:30 o'clock this morning there will be a drill preparatory to the drill at 3 in the afternoon, when Gen. Howard Carroll, Chief of Artillery, will review the battery. The Old Guard Band will be in attendance. At 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning Brig. Gen. E. M. Hoffman, Inspector-General N. G. N. Y., will hold his inspection and muster. The battery numbers eighty men, and those who did not go into camp yesterday will arrive to-day. pretty generally supposed that everybody in Newtown or having interests there was enthusiastic over the new road idea. No objections, save the negative votes of a very small propor tion of the citizens at the spring election, had ever been made to the project to bond the town, and it was believed that these objections had been silenced. As a matter of fact they had, for the interference comes from DID NOT TELL HER NAME IN COURT. an entirely different source. Henry May and Michael Levy, the millionaire slaughter-house The Beiny Woman, Supposed to Be Bettle men, who own property valued at nearly \$100,000 in Newtown, made the application for The young woman arrested on Friday night in the injunction through their counsel, Ira Leo front of 102 West Thirty-seventh street, after Bamberger. They base their action on a-point having quarrelled with the janitor of the house of law which, they say, shows beyond doubt that the bonding of the town is illegal. In the application for the injunction this point of law

rom which she was ejected, was arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday upon a charge of being drunk and disorderly. When taken to appears alone as the basis of the action. Behind it, however, is a story of scared property owners, who fear that the payment of the \$620,000 will fall on them, despite the assurance of Supervisor Bermel that it will have to be almost entirely borne by the Greater New York.

The spring election in Queens county took place on April 6. About a week before that day the town of Newtown was flooded with circulars, signed by Supervisor Bermel, calling on all good clizens to cast their votes in favor of the resolution to bond the town in order to raise money to improve the highways. The circular was particularly interesting from the fact that it called the attention of the voters to a clause of the Greater New York charter under which they could get \$620,000 worth of roads for \$2,400. The interesting paragraphs of the circular followed a glowing account of the prosperity of neighboring towns, which had paid attention to their highways, and were as follows:

"Therefore, we of Newtown should take heed, and provide ourselves with good roads before the Greater New York is an accomplished fact, before one head governs the whole territory. If we get good roads now, we know that we have them. If we trust to luck we will get what an improvident people deserve—nothing.

"The burden of paying this additional indebtences will be as nothing compared to the Greater City of New York, as enacted by the Legislature, and now before the municipal heads and the Governor for approval, the tax must be borne by the whole city, and according to their respective assessed valuations. For example: In round numbers the assessed valuation of all property in the whole territory of the Greater New York is \$2,000,000,000; proposed indebtedness, \$600,000. appears alone as the basis of the action. Behind the police station she refused to give her name however, is a story of scared property ownand the Sergeant at the deak believing that he recognized her as Dottie Crouse, entered that name in the police blotter. It was as Dottie Crouse. too, that she was arraigned yesterday. The woman wept wildly and denied that she had been man wept wildly and denied that she had been drunk. While the Magistrate was questioning her a young man asked to be allowed to say a word for the prisoner. He said his name was Harry Way and that he lived at 244 West Thirty-ninth street, in the house with the parents of the woman. He said she was the daughter of a well-known contractor, and that he had appeared to speak for her at the solicitation of her mother. He did not give the woman's name. "It is my belief," he said, "that she was affected by some annesthetic she took yesterday

her mother. He did not give the woman's name.
"It is my belief," he said, "that she was affected by some anæsthetic she took yeaterday before having several teeth extracted. I would like to take her home."

The Magistrate discharged the prisoner, and the young man half led, half carried the woman from the courtroom. In the hallway she fainted. Many suggestions were offered as to the best manner of resuscitating her, but to these the man replied: "I know what to do, I have seen her this way a dozen times." He took the woman away in a cab when she had revived.

A Mrs. Phelan keeps a lodging house at 244 West Thirty-ninth street. She said yesterday afternoon that she knew no one by the name of Way, and that no contractor lived in the house. The young woman is about 21 years old. This precludes the possibility of her being the Dottle Crouse who figured in the lawsuits to get possession of some of the millions left by the late D. Edgar Crouse of Syracuse. SCRUGGS AND LANGHORNE HELD

numbers the assessed valuation of all property in the whole territory of the Greater New York is \$2,000,000,000; assessed valuation of Newtown, \$3,000,000; proposed indebtodness, \$600.000.

"What proportion of the principal debt does Newtown pay when due! We find her proportion, at her present assessed valuation, to be \$2000 or 1-250 part of \$600,000, or, in other words, just \$2,400."

The cliziens of Newtown didn't lose any time in grasping the golden chance spread out before them in Mr. Bermel's circular, and the resolution went through with a rush. That Mr. Bermel might be mistaken in his interpretation of the charter of the Greater New York didn't occur to any of the interested ones until about two weeks ago, when Messrs. May and Levy, observing that the bonds issued were chargeable on the taxable property in the town of Newtown, put their case in the hands of Mr. Bamberger, with instructions to look up the points of the charter involved, and to begin an action if it was his belief that the Greater New York would not be obliged to shoulder the bulk of the debt of Newtown. Mr. Bamberger did not look at the matter as Mr. Bermel did, and so the injunction was applied for, and an attempt to have it made permanent will be made before Justice Gaynor in Long Island City on Tuesday.

Messrs. May and Levy cite chapter 178 of the laws of 1896 in support of their claim that the bonding of the town is illegal. This chapter provides that a vote of a majority of the electors of any town voting at an annual town meeting must first be obtained before the Board of Supervisors can authorize that town to borrow any money for, or on the faith and credit of such town. At the spring election 3,500 bailots were cast for the office of Police Justice. Town Auditor, constables, and other offices. The ballots cast on the resolution. The plaintiffs admit that this is a majority of the votes cast on the specific subject votang at the town meeting since 3,500 votes were cast for officers of the town.

Both Mr. Lovy and Mr. May admitted country, was concluded before Commissioner Shields yesterday afternoon. The accused were held for the Grand Jury under \$1,500 ball each. A number of well-known men of this city and St. Louis testified to the high character of Messrs, Scruggs and Langhorne, and said that in their opinion it was in every way improbable that the accused gentlemen could have attempted knowingly to defraud the customs. Commissioner Shields said that his duty compelled him to hold them for the Grand Jury.

Mr. Scruggs, testifying in his own behalf yeeterday, said that he had been in the dry goods business in St. Louis for forty-seven years. Then he told of his recent trip to Europe and of the purchase of three watches, upon which he had caused monograms of the persons to whom he intended to present them to be engraved. Other of the articles of jewelry had been similarly engraved, he said.

"Mr. Langhorne carried all the money during our trip," said Mr. Scruggs. "and he paid all the bills. All of the articles seized were bought for presents."

In answer to questions by Col. Ketchum, his points. All of the articles seized were bought for presents.

In answer to questions by Col. Ketchum, his counsel, Mr. Scruggs said that he was constantly with Langhorne on the trip to London, Parls, and other places abroad. He bought two scarfpins and a finger ring for himself, but they were seizes seizes. not seized.

"My belief was that articles intended for oneself or for presents were not subject to any
duty," said Mr. Scruggs.

He testified that in his business he did not personally see to the importation of goods. The
jewelry found in the belt worn by Langhorne
was put there simply for safety, he said. Henry Kohl of Newark, who was convicted of

PROGRAMME OF TRADE DELEGATES louth American Representatives to Make Jaunt Around the Country.

astrap, which Rohi wore as a waist belt. Judge Depue said yesterday in answering the application of Prosecutor Crane that the Court of Errors and Appeals had misinterpreted the evidence in at least one important particular, but he granted the order to have Kohl appear in the Court of Quarter Sessions to morrow, when his recognizance will be taken and he will be released upon giving the ordinary bail for the assault case.

Kohl was working in the garden of the jail yesterday afternoon when told by a keeper that he was to be released on Monday. It was difficult to make him believe the news, and he became extremely hervous until assured later by his counsel that the news was authentic. He said that as soon as he was clear he would leave Newark for ever and make his home in Flemington. He said that he would never speak to his wife again. PHILADELPHIA, June 5 .- After visiting severa ndustrial establishments and enjoying a drive in Fairmount Park, the South American dele gates to the Trade Congress held at the Commercial Museum left for Atlantic City this after-mercial Museum left for Atlantic City this after-neon. On Monday they will start on a special Pullman train to Baitimore and Washington, thence to New York and through New England, On their return to New York they will make a tour of the Northwestern cities along the lakes, and go as far West as St. Louis, returning on July 10,

MRS. KAUPMAN DIES.

The Weman Who Fell from a Window of th Argyle Hotel, Bath Beach.

Mrs. Mary A. Kaufman, the wife of Isaac Kaufman, a publisher at 757 Broadway, who fell from a third-story window in the Argyle Hotel at Bath Beach on Thursday evening, died of her injuries in the Flatbush Hospital at 1 oʻclock yesterday morning. Her body was brought to this city for burial.

andrew B. Coghlan Found Dead in the Woods ORANGE, N. J., June 5 .- Andrew B. Coghlan was found dead this noon in Baldwin's woods, West Orange. He lived in Orange several year ago, and was said to have considerable means. He moved to Pueblo, Col., where it is said he has a family. He had been visiting in Orange for a few days. County Physician Washington says death was caused by heart disease.

Fatal Fall of an Electrician

Mrs. Yarde-Buller, who is a daughter of the CHICAGO, Ill., June 5.-A. S. Fowler, an eleclate Gen. R. W. Kirkman of San Francisco, and crician of the Illinois Steel Company, made a who obtained last July a divorce from her husmisstep last night while inspecting machinery at the top of an ore unloading machine at the com-pany's South Chicago docks and fell seventy feet, causing death instantly. cand, Walter Yarde-Buller, brother of Baron Churston, arrived yesterday on the American line steamship Paris. Yarde-Buller brought suit against his wife for divorce, accusing her of cruelty and unfaithfulness, naming as co-respondent Valentine Gadesfen of San Francisco, His wife filed a cross petition and won her case, proving that her husband had been guilty of gross crucity.

Hood' Are gaining favor rapidly.

Business men and travellers carry them in vest pockets, ladies carry them in purses, housekeepers keep them in medicine closets, friends recommend them to friends. 25 cents.

OND'S EXTR 404 FOR CATARRH LE PIFFOR BURNS RIVES: AWAY: ALL TAIN

BIG RUN OF STURGEON.

It Brings Unexpected Prosperity to the Pospie

of West Hampton. WEST HAMPTON, L. I., June 5.-Nearly every man here is working from daylight till dark catching sturgeon, and nearly all the women are canning the roes and smoking the rest of the fish. This is the first good sturgeon fishing along the cost of Long Island in many years, and if the catch holds on the people won't care much whether they have any summer boarders this season or not. It is a sight to stand on the shore and watch the men net the beautifully colored fish. One end of the net is fastened to the shore while the other is towed out to sea several hundred yards. The sturgeon, which are sporting and jumping about in the sea, become entangled in the nets, and when several are seen to be fast the net is pulled ashore. Men women, and children pull on the net with a will and soon several of the handsome "Trout of the Sea" are lying helpless on the sand. A man with big muscles heads each party. He often thrusts a lance into the fish because they are too slow in dying.

with big muscles heads each party. He often thrusts a lance into the fish because they are too slow in dying.

The sturgeon, weighing anywhere from 10 to 300 pounds, are skinned almost before they are dead. The minute a female sturgeon has been cut open the women carry the roes away in pans. They are very carefully canned, the remainder of the fish is smoked in barrels turned into miniature smokehouses. Nearly every yard has a dozen or more of these barrel smokehouses.

There are mortgages now in the town that will be raised, and there are debts that look doubtful to creditors that they will now be able to collect if the sturgeon continue to sport and play off West Hampton beach. One woman, who stood in wet shoes and stockings, her arms sunburnt to the clbows, told the writer that she and her husband had put away, as nearly as they could tell, about \$900 worth of canned roes and smoked sturgeon. If the good fishing continues two weeks longer they hoped to save between \$1,200 and \$1,500 worth of marketable sturgeon. sturgeon.

By mutual consent the men and women have agreed to stop fishing over Sunday.

WITNESS TURNER DEAD,

He Was to Have Figured Conspicuously in the Contested King Estate Case.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 5.-Dr. Henry E. Turner, who died here on Thursday, was an important witness in the celebrated case involving the ownership of the estate of the late insane millionaire, William H. King. He was a witness on the side of the Kings in opposition to the claim of Mrs. E. A. Webster Ross, and they relied upon him to aid in establishing the fact that King was the son of Dr. David King of

fact that King was the son of Dr. David King of Newport, consequently the uncle of the Kings of New York and Newport, who are now opposing Mrs. Ross's assertion that he was her uncle.

Dr. Turner knew William H. King as a boy, as a young man, and as the insane man, and recently he viewed the body in the casket so that he might be able to testify that the remains were those of the person with whom he had an acquaintance in boyhood as William H. King, whom he knew as leaving for China, and whom he also knew later on as the millionaire. In order that there should not be a break in Dr. Turner's chain of evidence, at the invitation of the Kings he visited the millionaire from time to time in McLean Asylum, in Somerville, and later at Butler's in this State. Dr. Turner would have testified positively that the man was born in Newport, was the uncle of the Kings, and was not the man who Mrs. Ross alleges was her uncle, and who changed his name to that of King because of trouble he had in Boston.

TO TAKE \$4,000,000 IN BONDS.

ties in Baltimore. BALTIMORE, June 5 .- Messrs, Alexander Brown k Sons have agreed under certain conditions to ourchase \$4,000,000 of the bonds of the Union Traction Company of Pittsburg, which is a consolidation of the Second Avenue Traction Com-pany, the Pleasant Valley Company, and the Pittsburg, Allegheny and Manchester Traction Pittsburg, Allegnony and Manchester Traction Company. The consolidation was practically made vesterday. The new company will issue \$10,000,000 of 5 per cent. bonds, \$3,000,000 preferred stock and \$7,000,000 common stock. The securities of the Second Avenue Traction Company, which is one of the lines included in the new company, are largely held in Baltimore. The Maryland Trust Company is the trustee of the mortgage and will probably be the trustee of the mortgage to be created by the Union Traction Company.

tion Company.

In addition to the purchase of the \$4,000,000 of bonds, Messrs. Alexander Brown & Sons will probably take a large amount of the stock of the new company. This firm negotiated the sale of the \$2,500,000 bonds issued by the Second Avenue Traction Company in 1895.

SHOT THREE WOMEN.

A Former Negro Convict Kills One Outright and Mortally Wounds Another. KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 5. - Tom Clarke, a

notorious negro ex-convict, last night shot and instantly killed Elizabeth Hatch, an aged negro woman, mortally wounded her daughter Eliza beth, and shot another woman, Mary Robinson, in the ankle. Clarke went to the home of the in the ankle. Clarke went to the home of the women, on Brooklyn avenue near Ninth street, determined to kill the daughter, who is known as Elizabeth Williamson. The other women were shot as a result of his bad aim. Elizabeth, with three bullets in her body, is dying at the City Hospital. Clarke escaped.

NOISE HINDERS A WEDDING. The Crowd Outside Disturbs the Nuptials of

Miss Annie Goss and Mr. William Holden. WEBSTER, Mo., June 5 .- During the wedding of Miss Annio Goss and William Holden las evening a large crowd of men gathered outside evening a large crowd of men gathered outside the bride's residence and made such a disturb-ance that the minister could not be heard. The service had to be postponed, but later the mar-riage was performed, few persons in the house hearing a word of the ceremony. The couple started for their home in a carriage, but were set upon by the mob and thrown into the mud and jeered at. The bridegroom was busy to-day swearing out warrants for the offenders.

The following is a list of the referees appointed in cases in the Supreme Court last week:

By Justice Truck.

Cases.

Matter of Weaver Hamilton Odell.

Miller va Miller Hankson T. Morgan
Westheimer vs McDonald Arthur D. William
Matter of Livingston James C. Spencer.
Schaefer vs Schaefer Louis J. Phelps.
Wallace vs. Wallace Wilber Mgliride.
Matter of Sutton Hickard H. Clarks.
Matter of Sutton Bichaef H. Clarks.
Matter of Feeksmoose F. Club Daniel Low.
Matter of H. Dumols & Co. Gideon J. Tucker.
Matter of Callahan & Co. Emil Benerville.
Matter of Callahan & Co. Emil Benerville.
Matter of Gallahan & Co. Emil Benerville.
Matter of Gallahan & Co. Emil Benerville.
Matter of Gallahan & Co. Con. Geo. M. Van Hoese
Starr vs. Gallagher Theo. F. Milter.
McDonald vs. Vork Charles H. Knox.

My Justice Smyth. Referees.
. Hamilton Odell.
. Hankson T. Morgan,
. Arthur D. Williams. Geo. M. Van Hoesen. Theo. F. Milier. Charles H. Knoz. By Justice Smyth. By Justice Smyth.

Folsom vs. Judge. George C. Austin.
Post vs. Finn John H. Rogan.
Matter of Jones Henry H. B. Stapler.
Christman vs. Gaines John H. Rogan.
Spiler vs. Guil.
Am Ex Nat Wk vs. C. Bunti g&Co. Jesse S. Neison.
Matter of Stevens David McCure.
Matter of Gallatin David McCure.
Matter of Masomber David McCure.
Matter of Griffinn Lawrence Godkin.
Matter of Sagendorn Jesse S. Nelson.
Matter of N. Y. Surety Co. Daniel P. Leven. An Ex Nat Blvs.C.Buntl',
Matter of Salvans,
Matter of Gallath
Matter of Macomber
Matter of Gallath
Matter of Salvandorp,
Matter of Salvandorp,
Matter of Salvandorp,
Matter of Romwick
Thorn vs. French
Bullard vs. Noyes
Ferro vs. Mier
Matter of Marchail
Matter of Ettinger

HIGH JINKS IN DES MOINES.

AN IMITATION SEELEY DINNER STIRS UP THE PREACHERS.

Seven of Them to Talk About It To-Day-The Seeley Imitators Interfered with a Show That the Cherry Sisters Were Giving on the Riverside—Discord Among the Cherries. DES MOINES, Ia., June 5 .- Prospects for a lively Sunday are unusually bright here. No less than seven ministers of various denominations have announced their intention of preaching sermons to-morrow on the subject of "Immorality in Our City," and it is said that every one of their congregations will include members— unless many prominent churchgoers stay out of their pews-who will feel that they are the ones at whom the preaching is directed. All this comes of plous Des Moines attempting to imitate

the naughty ways of wild New York. About sixty young men, some of them not so young either, and all of them socially prominent here, decided that an imitation of the Seeley dinner of metropolitan fame would be an enligening sport. As they know of no restaurant suitable for such a performance, they hired a barge and a tug to tow it up the river last night. They also hired three young persons; gender, feminine; genus, roal lady; species, soubrette, and took them along. The barge was well stocked with champagne; so were the soubrettes. By special request they had brought costumes with them, and by particularly special request

By special request they had brought costumes with them, and by particularly special request those costumes were such that it would have been just about the same if they had been left at home. Supposably they were modelled after the costumes worn by those who entertained the Seeley party, but as the notions of those costumes had been derived from pictures in the new journalism sheets, it is probable that the imitations outdid the originals.

When the barge had gone two miles up the river the performers disrobed, put on the costumes, and gave so vivid a series of dances that joy reigned supreme on board and pretty much everybody got drunk. Probably nothing would have come out but for the fact that the famous Cherry Sisters were giving a summer garden show at Croker Park on the bank of the river. The revellers had their barge towed in near shore and proceeded to bombard the show with bottles, chiefly empty. The audience ran out upon the moonlit shore and responded with stones and articles originally designed for contribution to the Cherry Sisters, but quickly ceased hostillities upon the appearance of a vision of peace who appeared upon a platform on the barge clad in the effulgence of the moonbeams and nothing else visible from shore.

The vision pointed her toe at the declining moon, and it is alleged that there was a lunar earthquake. Then she did a dance characterized larkely by a cheerful abandon. Presently two others joined her. The Cherry sisters had to close shop and several of their audience tried to swim out to the barge, but were rudely repulsed. Next day there were rumors enough around town to start a European war. The clergy announced their intention of preaching on the subject, and there is at present a boom in the sackcloth trade and a rising tendency in the local sah market.

Whether this unfortunate occurrence is in any way connected with trouble in the Cherry fam-

the sackcloth trade and a rising tendency in the local ash market.

Whether this unfortunate occurrence is in any way connected with trouble in the Cherry family, of footlight fame, cannot be learned, but it is known that Jessie Cherry has been incontinently bounced. Her siters say that she has no true artistic instinct, which would seem to be controverted by their stating further that she demanded too large a share of the gate receipts. At any rate, she did not appear to-night, and, is is said, will be sent back to the family farm in Cedar Rapids. This foreshadows the breaking up of the most famous theatrical combination ever seen in this State.

BURGLAR CAUGHT AT WORK.

While Isaac Lott of Fulton street, Union Hill, was on his way home at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning he saw a man on the porch of Frederick

Cives an Explanation, Jumps Over a Fence

morning he saw a man on the porch of Frederick
H. Pepper's residence at 330 Hudson Boulevard
trying to force open a window.
"What are you doing there!" he asked.
"Oh, nothing: I live here. I'm trying to get
in." replied the stranger.
"Then why don't you ring the bell!" said Lott.
"I don't need to do that," continued the man.
"I can get in in the rear. It's all right; come
and I'll show you how I go in."
Lott followed the stranger around the house
to the rear yard, but the man leaped over a fence
and escaped.

losiah J. White Must Get Out of His Sen's

Justice Gaynor, in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday, decided that Josiah J. White is illegally in possession of the house 136 Columbia Heights. Mr. White lives there with Columbia Heights. Mr. White lives there with his 14-year-old son, Frederick Hall White. The house was the property of Mr. White's wife, Eliza T. White, before their marriage. The action was begun by the Long Island Trust Company, as guardian of the son, against Mr. White on the ground of an ante-nuptial agreement, in which Mr. White bound himself never to claim any of his wife's property. She died intestate, and the estate is now owned by the son.

Business Troubles.

Schedules of Charles Barsotti, banker at 2 and Centre street, with branches at Philadelphia and Pittsburg, and proprietor of the Italian newspaper, Il Progresso Italo-Americano, were newspaper, It Progress Italo-Americano, were filed yesterday. They show liabilities \$84,695, nominal assets \$179,097, actual assets \$82,782, Among the creditors are 267 depositors in his bank, to whom he owes \$60,436. Join J. Phelan, receiver of the American Fur Company of Albany, has obtained an order from Justice Smyth of the Supreme Court, this city, authorizing him to continue the business as far as may be necessary to sell the stock on hand at retail.

The Civic Club to Beccive Thomas P. Bayard. The National Civic Club of Brooklyn will give reception to Thomas F. Bayard at its new lubhouse, 144 Montague street, next Saturday night. Ex-President Cleveland has been invited. President Frederic C. Hinrichs will make the ad-dress of welcome and Mr. Bayard will reply. There will be informal addresses by Edward M. shepard and others.

A Despotier of City Property Captured.

A park policeman arrested Frank Gorman, 19 years old, who lives in Elizabeth, N. J., on Friday night, while he was on the roof of a building owned by the city in Riverside Park and industriously stripping the lead off with a crowbar, He had a big roll of it in a bag ready to carry away.

"I suppose you would have taken the roof if
the policeman had not come along." Magistrate
Crane said to the prisoner in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday as he held him in \$300 bail
for trial.

A. H. Mane Reappointed Superintendent of Malls.

Thomas J. Clarke will lose his place as Superintendent of Mails in this city on July 1. Augustus B. Maze, who held the place during Postmaster Van Cott's former administration, has been reappointed by Mr. Van Cott. Mr. Clarke will still remain in the department, but in a subordinate capacity.

Pelice Raid a Little Pool Room.

Peter B. Doogue, Henry L. Meyer, #226, and a pile of race track pool tickets were corralled by Detectives Heasley and Mooney of the Church street police station at 3 Monroe street yester-day afternoon. The detectives got past the doorkeeper of the place by saying they wanted to see a sick man on the top floor of the building.